## What is Claimed is:

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- 1. A coating solution comprising:
  - (a) surface-modified nanoparticles;
  - (b) a first liquid having a vapor pressure, VP1; and
- (c) a second liquid miscible with the first liquid, having a vapor pressure, VP2, that is less than VP1, wherein the nanoparticles are more compatible with the first liquid than with the second liquid.
- 10 2. The coating solution of claim 1, wherein the second liquid is curable.
  - 3. The coating solution of claim 2, wherein the second liquid is curable by heat, actinic radiation, electron beam radiation, moisture, or combinations thereof.
- 15 4. The coating solution of claim 1, further comprising a crosslinker.
  - 5. The coating solution of claim 1, wherein the second liquid is selected from the group consisting of: acrylates, methacrylates, epoxies, polyesters, polyols, isocyanates, polystyrene, polyacrylates, polymethacrylates, polyurethanes, and combinations thereof.
  - 6. The coating solution of claim 1, wherein the first liquid is selected from the group consisting of: water, organic solvents, inorganic solvents, and combinations thereof.
  - 7. The coating solution of claim 6, wherein the organic solvent is selected from the group consisting of: alcohols, ketones, aromatic hydrocarbons, and combinations thereof.
    - 8. The coating solution of claim 1, wherein the second liquid is selected from the group consisting of: water, organic solvents, inorganic solvents, and combinations thereof.
- 30 9. The coating solution of claim 8, wherein the second liquid is 1-methoxy-2-propanol acetate.

10. The coating solution of claim 1, further comprising a material selected from the group consisting of dyes, pigments, fillers, electrically conductive particles, thermally conductive particles, fibers, film-forming polymers, catalysts, initiators, and combinations thereof.

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- 11. The coating solution of claim 10, wherein the film-forming polymer is polymethylmethacrylate.
- 12. The coating solution of claim 1, wherein the second liquid is an acrylate, optionally wherein the acrylate is selected from the group consisting of isooctyl acrylate, 2-ethylhexyl acrylate, 1,6-hexanediol diacrylate, and combinations thereof.
  - 13. A method of enhancing coating uniformity comprising:
    - (a) applying the coating solution of claim 1 to a surface of a substrate;
- (b) removing at least a portion of the first liquid, optionally wherein removing comprises evaporation, and optionally wherein removing at least a portion of the first liquid comprises removing substantially all of the first liquid.
  - 14. The method of claim 13, further comprising:

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- (c) removing at least a portion of the second liquid, optionally wherein removing comprises evaporation, and optionally wherein removing at least a portion of the second liquid comprises removing substantially all of the second liquid.
- 15. The method of claim 13, further comprising curing and/or crosslinking the secondliquid.
  - 16. A coated substrate made by the method of claim 13.
- 17. The coated substrate of claim 16, wherein the substrate is selected from the group consisting of: glass, metal, polymer, wood, ceramic, paper, fabric, and combinations thereof.

- 18. A coated substrate made by the method of claim 14.
- 19. The coated substrate of claim 18, wherein the substrate is selected from the group consisting of: glass, metal, polymer, wood, ceramic, paper, fabric, and combinations thereof.
- 20. A coated substrate made by the method of claim 15.
- 21. The coated substrate of claim 20, wherein the substrate is selected from the group consisting of: glass, metal, polymer, wood, ceramic, paper, fabric, and combinations thereof.

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